KEKER & VAN NEST, LLP JOHN W. KEKER - #49092 HENRY C. BUNSOW - #60707 2 ORIGINAL MICHAEL H. PAGE - #154913 ILED 710 Sansome Street OCT 2 6 2001 San Francisco, CA 94111-1704 Telephone: (415) 391-5400 4 RICHARD W. WIEKING CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA OAKLAND Facsimile: (415) 397-7188 5 FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER, LLP 6 CHRISTOPHER P. ISAAC 1300 I Street, N.W. 7 Washington, D.C. 20005-3314 Telephone: (202) 408-4000 Facsimile: (202) 408-4400 8 9 Attorneys for Plaintiff 10 INTERTRUST TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION 11 12 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 13 14 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 15 16 Case No. C 01 1640 SBA INTERTRUST TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION, 17 THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR a Delaware corporation, INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NOS. 18 6,185,683 B1; 6,253,193 B1; 5,940, 504; Plaintiff, 5,920,861; 5,892,900; 5,982,891; AND 19 5,917,912. ٧. 20 MICROSOFT CORPORATION, a DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL Washington corporation, 21 Defendant. 22 23 Plaintiff INTERTRUST TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION (hereafter "InterTrust") 24 hereby complains of Defendant MICROSOFT CORPORATION (hereafter "Microsoft"), and 25 alleges as follows: 26 JURISDICTION AND VENUE 27 1. This action for patent infringement arises under the patent laws of the United States, 28

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Title 35, United States Code, more particularly 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.

- 2. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).
- 3. Venue is proper in this judicial district under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(c) and 1400(b).

THE PARTIES

- 4. Plaintiff InterTrust is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 4750 Patrick Henry Drive, Santa Clara, California.
- 5. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Defendant Microsoft is a Washington Corporation with its principal place of business at One Microsoft Way, Redmond, Washington.
- 6. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Defendant Microsoft does business in this judicial district and has committed and is continuing to commit acts of infringement in this judicial district.
- 7. InterTrust is the owner of United States Patent No. 6,185,683 B1, entitled "Trusted and secure techniques, systems and methods for item delivery and execution" ("the '683 patent"), duly and lawfully issued on February 6, 2001.
- 8. InterTrust is the owner of United States Patent No. 6,253,193 B1, entitled "Systems and methods for secure transaction management and electronic rights protection" ("the '193 patent"), duly and lawfully issued on June 26, 2001.
- 9. InterTrust is the owner of United States Patent No. 5,940,504, entitled "Licensing management system and method in which datagrams including an address of a licensee and indicative of use of a licensed product are sent from the licensee's site" ("the '504 patent"), duly and lawfully issued on August 17, 1999.
- 10. InterTrust is the owner of United States Patent No. 5,920,861, entitled "Techniques for defining, using and manipulating rights management data structures" ("the '861 patent"), duly and lawfully issued on July 6, 1999.
- 11. InterTrust is the owner of United States Patent No. 5,892,900, entitled "Systems and methods for secure transaction management and electronic rights protection" ("the '900 patent"), duly and lawfully issued on April 6, 1999.

- 12. InterTrust is the owner of United States Patent No. 5,982,891, entitled "Systems and methods for secure transaction management and electronic rights protection" ("the '891 patent"), duly and lawfully issued on November 9, 1999.
- 13. InterTrust is the owner of United States Patent No. 5,917,912 entitled "System and methods for secure transaction management and electronic rights protection" ("the '912 patent"), duly and lawfully issued on June 29, 1999.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 14. InterTrust hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-7 as if restated herein.
- 15. This is a claim for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
- 16. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is infringing the '683 patent under § 271(a) by making and using systems incorporating Windows Media Player Versions 7 and 8. In addition, on information and belief, InterTrust alleges that Microsoft is making and using other systems and/or is in the process of developing other systems, which infringe the '683 patent under § 271(a). InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '683 patent under § 271(a) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 17. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is knowingly and intentionally inducing others to infringe directly the '683 patent under § 271(a), thereby inducing infringement of the '683 patent under § 271(b). InterTrust is further informed and believes that Microsoft's inducement has at least included the manner in which Microsoft has promoted and marketed use of Windows Media Player Versions 7 and 8. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '683 patent under §271(b) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 18. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is contributorily infringing the '683 patent under § 271(c) by providing digital rights management software and related functions especially made or especially adapted for infringing use and not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing

use, including at least Windows Media Player Versions 7 and 8. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '683 patent under §271(c) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.

- 19. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft is willfully infringing the '683 patent in the manner described above in paragraphs 16 through 18, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
- 20. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has derived and received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement gains, profits, and advantages, tangible and intangible, the extent of which are not presently known to InterTrust. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, InterTrust has been, and will continue to be, irreparably harmed.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 21. InterTrust hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-6 and 8 as if restated herein.
 - 22. This is a claim for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
- 23. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is infringing the '193 patent under § 271(a) by using Windows Media Player Versions 7 and 8. In addition, on information and belief, InterTrust alleges that Microsoft is making and using other systems and/or is in the process of developing other systems, which infringe the '193 patent under § 271(a). InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '193 patent under § 271(a) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 24. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is knowingly and intentionally inducing others to infringe directly the '193 patent under § 271(a), thereby inducing infringement of the '193 patent under § 271(b). InterTrust is further informed and believes that Microsoft's inducement has at least included the manner in which Microsoft has promoted and marketed use of Windows Media Player Versions 7 and 8. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's

infringement of the '193 patent under §271(b) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.

- 25. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is contributorily infringing the '193 patent under § 271(c) by providing digital rights management software and related functions especially made or especially adapted for infringing use and not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, including at least Windows Media Player Versions 7 and 8. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '193 patent under §271(c) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 26. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft is willfully infringing the '193 patent in the manner described above in paragraphs 23 through 25, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
- 27. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has derived and received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement gains, profits, and advantages, tangible and intangible, the extent of which are not presently known to InterTrust. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, InterTrust has been, and will continue to be, irreparably harmed.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 28. InterTrust hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-6 and 9 as if restated herein.
 - 29. This is a claim for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
- 30. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is infringing the '504 patent under § 271(a) by Microsoft's use of the Product Activation feature of Windows XP, Office XP, and other Microsoft products. In addition, on information and belief, InterTrust alleges that Microsoft is making and using other systems and/or is in the process of developing other systems, which infringe the '504 patent under § 271(a). InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '504 patent under § 271(a) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
 - 31. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has

 been and is knowingly and intentionally inducing others to infringe directly the '504 patent under § 271(a), thereby inducing infringement of the '504 patent under § 271(b). InterTrust is further informed and believes that Microsoft's inducement has at least included the manner in which Microsoft has promoted and marketed use of the Product Activation feature of Windows XP, Office XP, and other Microsoft products. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '504 patent under §271(b) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.

- 32. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is contributorily infringing the '504 patent under § 271(c) by providing digital rights management software and related functions especially made or especially adapted for infringing use and not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, including the Product Activation feature of Windows XP, Office XP, and other Microsoft products. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '504 patent under §271(c) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 33. InterTrust is informed and believés, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft is willfully infringing the '504 patent in the manner described above in paragraphs 30 through 32, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
- 34. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has derived and received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement gains, profits, and advantages, tangible and intangible, the extent of which are not presently known to InterTrust. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, InterTrust has been, and will continue to be, irreparably harmed.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- InterTrust hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-6 and 10 as if restated herein.
 - 36. This is a claim for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
- 37. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is infringing the '861 patent under § 271(a) by making, using, selling, and offering for

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sale digital rights management software incorporating inventions claimed in the '861 patent, including but not limited to the Digital Asset Server and Microsoft Reader. In addition, on information and belief, InterTrust alleges that Microsoft is making and using other systems and/or is in the process of developing other systems, including Microsoft's .NET architecture, which infringe the '861 patent under § 271(a). InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '861 patent under §271(a) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.

- 38. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is knowingly and intentionally inducing others to infringe directly the '861 patent under § 271(a), thereby inducing infringement of the '861 patent under § 271(b). InterTrust is further informed and believes that Microsoft's inducement has at least included the manner in which Microsoft has promoted and marketed use of Digital Asset Server, Microsoft Reader, and the .NET architecture. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '861 patent under §271(b) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 39. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is contributorily infringing the '861 patent under § 271(c) by providing digital rights management software and related functions especially made or especially adapted for infringing use and not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, including but not limited to the Digital Asset Server and Microsoft Reader. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the 861 patent under §271(c) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft is willfully infringing the '861 patent in the manner described above in paragraphs 37 through 39, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
- 41. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has derived and received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement gains, profits, and advantages, tangible and intangible, the extent of which are not

presently known to InterTrust. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, InterTrust has been, and will continue to be, irreparably harmed.

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 42. InterTrust hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-6 and 11 as if restated herein.
 - 43. This is a claim for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
- 44. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is infringing the '900 patent under § 271(a) by Microsoft's use of the Product Activation feature of Windows XP, Office XP, and other Microsoft products. In addition, on information and belief, InterTrust alleges that Microsoft is making and using other systems and/or is in the process of developing other systems, which infringe the '900 patent under § 271(a). InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '900 patent under § 271(a) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 45. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is knowingly and intentionally inducing others to infringe directly the '900 patent under § 271(a), thereby inducing infringement of the '900 patent under § 271(b). InterTrust is further informed and believes that Microsoft's inducement has at least included the manner in which Microsoft has promoted and marketed use of the Product Activation feature of Windows XP, Office XP, and other Microsoft products. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '900 patent under §271(b) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 46. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is contributorily infringing the '900 patent under § 271(c) by providing digital rights management software and related functions especially made or especially adapted for infringing use and not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, including the Product Activation feature of Windows XP, Office XP, and other Microsoft products. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '900 patent under §271(c) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.

 47. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft is willfully infringing the '900 patent in the manner described above in paragraphs 44 through 46, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.

48. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has derived and received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement gains, profits, and advantages, tangible and intangible, the extent of which are not presently known to InterTrust. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, InterTrust has been, and will continue to be, irreparably harmed.

SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 49. InterTrust hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-6 and 12 as if restated herein.
 - 50. This is a claim for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
- 51. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is infringing the '891 patent under § 271(a) by Microsoft's implementation of its .NET architecture. In addition, on information and belief, InterTrust alleges that Microsoft is making and using other systems and/or is in the process of developing other systems, which infringe the '891 patent under § 271(a). InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '891 patent under § 271(a) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 52. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is knowingly and intentionally inducing others to infringe directly the '891 patent under § 271(a), thereby inducing infringement of the '891 patent under § 271(b). InterTrust is further informed and believes that Microsoft's inducement has at least included the manner in which Microsoft has promoted and marketed use of its .NET architecture. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '891 patent under §271(b) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
 - 53. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has

been and is contributorily infringing the '891 patent under § 271(c) by providing .NET software and related functions especially made or especially adapted for infringing use and not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '891 patent under §271(c) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.

- 54. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft is willfully infringing the '891 patent in the manner described above in paragraphs 51 through 53, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
- 55. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has derived and received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement gains, profits, and advantages, tangible and intangible, the extent of which are not presently known to InterTrust. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, InterTrust has been, and will continue to be, irreparably harmed.

SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 56. InterTrust hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-6 and 13 as if restated herein.
 - 57. This is a claim for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
- 58. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is infringing the '912 patent under § 271(a) by Microsoft's implementation of its .NET architecture. In addition, on information and belief, InterTrust alleges that Microsoft is making and using other systems and/or is in the process of developing other systems, which infringe the '912 patent under § 271(a). InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '912 patent under §271(a) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 59. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is knowingly and intentionally inducing others to infringe directly the '912 patent under § 271(a), thereby inducing infringement of the '912 patent under § 271(b). InterTrust is further informed and believes that Microsoft's inducement has at least included the manner in which

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Microsoft has promoted and marketed use of its .NET architecture. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '912 patent under §271(b) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.

- 60. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is contributorily infringing the '912 patent under § 271(c) by providing .NET software and related functions especially made or especially adapted for infringing use and not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '912 patent under §271(c) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 61. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft is willfully infringing the '912 patent in the manner described above in paragraphs 58 through 60, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
- 62. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has derived and received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement gains, profits, and advantages, tangible and intangible, the extent of which are not presently known to InterTrust. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, InterTrust has been, and will continue to be, irreparably harmed.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, InterTrust prays for relief as follows:

- A. That Microsoft be adjudged to have infringed the '683 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a);
- B. That Microsoft be adjudged to have infringed the '683 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) by inducing others to infringe directly the '683 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a);
- C. That Microsoft be adjudged to have contributorily infringed the '683 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c);
- D. That Microsoft be adjudged to have willfully infringed the '683 patent under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271(a), (b), and (c);

3rd AM. CMPLT FOR INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NOS. 6,185,683 B1; 6,253,193 B1; 5,940,504; 5, 920,861; 5.892,900; 5,982,891; & 5,917,912; CASE NO. C 01 1640 SBA

1	35 U.S.C. § 271(c);
2	EE. That Microsoft be adjudged to have willfully infringed the '891 patent under 35
3	U.S.C. §§ 271(a), (b), and (c);
4	FF. That Microsoft, its officers, agents, servants, employees and attorneys, and those
5	persons in active concert or participation with them be preliminarily and permanently restrained
6	and enjoined under 35 U.S.C. § 283 from directly or indirectly infringing the '891 patent;
7	GG. That Microsoft be adjudged to have infringed the '912 patent under 35 U.S.C. §
8	271(a);
9	HH. That Microsoft be adjudged to have infringed the '912 patent under 35 U.S.C. §
10	271(b) by inducing others to infringe directly the '912 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a);
11	II. That Microsoft be adjudged to have contributorily infringed the '912 patent unde
12	35 U.S.C. § 271(c);
13	JJ. That Microsoft be adjudged to have willfully infringed the '912 patent under 35
14	U.S.C. §§ 271(a), (b), and (c);
15	KK. That Microsoft, its officers, agents, servants, employees and attorneys, and those
16	persons in active concert or participation with them be preliminarily and permanently restrained
17	and enjoined under 35 U.S.C. § 283 from directly or indirectly infringing the '912 patent;
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19	LL. That this Court assess pre-judgment and post-judgment interest and costs against
20	Microsoft, and award such interest and costs to InterTrust, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284; and
21	MM. That InterTrust have such other and further relief as the Court may deem proper.
22	Dated: October 26, 2001 KEKER & VAN NEST, LLP
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24	By: MICHAEL H. PAGE
25	Attorneys for Plaintiff INTERTRUST TECHNOLOGIES
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DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff InterTrust herby demands a trial by jury as to all issues triable by jury, specifically including, but not limited to, the issue of infringement of United States Patent Nos. 6,185,683 B1; 6,253,193 B1; 5,940,504; 5,920,861; 5,892,900; 5,982,891; and 5,917, 912.

Dated: October 26, 2001

KEKER & VAN NEST,

By:

MICHAEL H. PAGE
Attorneys for Plaintiff
INTERTRUST TECHNOLOGIES
CORPORATION